

RAN

In the days of old the birds lived at *random* in a lawless state of anarchy; but in time they moved for the sitting up of a king. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
Who could govern the dependance of one event upon another, if that event happened at *random*, and was not cast into a certain relation to some foregoing purpose to direct. *South.*
'Tis one thing when a person of true merit is drawn as like as we can; and another, when we make a fine thing at *random*, and persuade the next vain creature that 'tis his own likeness. *Pope.*

RANDOM. *adj.* Done by chance; roving without direction. Virtue borrow'd but the arms of chance, And fortune take the praise. *Dryden.*

RANFORD. *n. f.* The ring of a gun next the touch-hole. *Bailey.*

RANGE. *pret. of ring.* Complaints were sent continually up to Rome, and rang all over the empire. *Grew's Cosmol.*

TO RANGE. *v. a.* [ranger, Fr. *rhenge*, Welsh.] To place in order; to put in ranks. *Macaulay rang'd his army by bands, and went against Timotheus.* *2 Mac. xii. 20.*

He saw not the marquis till the battle was rang'd. *Clarend.*
Somewhat rais'd
By false presumptuous hope, the rang'd pow'r's
Disband, and wand'ring each his several way
Pursues. *Milton.*

Mens, from the qualities they find united in them, and wherein they observe several individuals to agree, *range* them into forts for the convenience of comprehensive signs. *Locke.*
A certain form and order, in which we have long accustomed ourselves to *range* our ideas, may be best for us now, though not originally best in itself. *Watts.*

2. To rove over.
To the copse thy lesser spaniel take,
Teach him to *range* the ditch and force the brake. *Gay.*

TO RANGE. *v. n.*
1. To rove at large.
Caesar's spirit *-ranging* for revenge,
With Ate by his side come hot from hell,
Shall in these confines, with a monarch's voice,
Cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war.
'Tis better to be lowly born,
And *range* with humble livers in content,
Than to be perk'd up in a glitt'ring grief,
And wear a golden sorrow. *Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*

I saw him in the battle *range* about;
And watch'd him, how he singled Clifford forth. *Shakespeare.*
As a roaring lion and a *range* bear; so is a wicked ruler over the poor people. *Prov. xxviii. 15.*

Other animals unactive *range*,
And of their doings God takes no account. *Milton.*
Thanks to my stars, I have not *rang'd* about
The wilds of life, ere I could find a friend. *Addison.*

2. To be placed in order.
That is the way to lay the city flat,
To bring the roof to the foundation,
And bury all which yet distinctly *ranges*
In heaps of ruin. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*

RANGE. *n. f.* [rangée, Fr. from the verb.]
1. A rank; any thing placed in a line.
You fled
From that great face of war, whose several *ranges*
Frighted each other. *Shakespeare, Antony and Cleopatra.*

The light, which pass'd through its several interstices,
Painted so many *ranges* of colours, which were parallel and contiguous, and without any mixture of white. *Newton.*

From this walk you have a full view of a huge *range* of mountains, that lie in the country of the Grifons. *Addison.*

These *ranges* of barren mountains, by condensing the vapours and producing rains, fountains and rivers, give the very plains that fertility they boast of. *Bentley's Sermons.*

2. A class; an order.
The next *range* of beings above him are the immaterial intelligences, the next below him is the sensible nature. *Hale.*

3. Excursion; wandering.
He may take a *range* all the world over, and draw in all that wide circumference of sin and vice, and center it in his own breast. *South's Sermons.*

4. Room for excursion.
A man has not enough *range* of thought, to look out for any good which does not relate to his own interest. *Addison.*

5. Compass taken in by any thing excursive, extended, or ranked in order.
Far as creation's ample *range* extends,
The scale of sensual mental pow'r's ascends. *Pope.*
Judge we by nature? habit can efface;
Affections? they still take a wider *range*. *Pope.*

6. Step of a ladder.
The liturgy, practis'd in England, would kindle that jealousy, as the prologue to that design, and as the first *range* of that ladder, which should serve to mount over all their customs. *Clarendon.*

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7. A kitchen grate.
Its door forth right to him did open,
Therewith an hundred *ranges* were nigh,
And hundred furnaces all burning bright. *Fairy Queen.*

It was a vault ybuilt for great dipence,
With many *ranges* rear'd along the wall,
And one great chimney. *Fairy Queen.*

The buttery must be visible, and we need for our *ranges*,
a more spacious and luminous kitchen. *Wotton's Architect.*

The implements of the kitchen are spits, *ranges*, coblons and pots. *Bacon's Physical Remains.*

He was bid at his first coming to take off the *range*, and let down the cinders. *L'Estrange.*

RANGER. *n. f.* [from *range*.]
1. One that ranges; a rover; a robber.
They walk not widely, as they were wont,
For fear of *rangers* and the great hoont,
But privily pralling to and fro. *Spenser's Pastoral.*

Comes, says the *ranger*, here's neither honour nor money to be got by staying. *L'Estrange.*

2. A dog that beats the ground.
Let your obsequious *ranger* search around,
Nor will the roving spy direct in vain,
But numerous coveys gratify thy pain. *Gay's Rural Sports.*

3. An officer who tends the game of a forest.
Their father Tyrreus did his fodder bring,
Tyrreus chief *ranger* to the Latian king. *Dryden.*

RANK. *adj.* [ranc, Saxon.]
1. High growing; strong; luxuriant.
Down with the grass,
That growth in shadow so *rank* and so stout. *Tasso.*

Is not thick fame goneheard proud,
That fits in yonder bank,
Whole straying heard themselves shrowde
Among the bushes *rank*. *Spenser.*

Who would be out, being before his beloved mistress?
—That should you, if I were your mistress, or I should think my honesty *rank* than my wit. *Shakespeare.*

In which disguise,
While other jests are something *rank* on foot,
Her father hath commanded her to slip
Away with Slender. *Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor.*

Seven ears came up upon one stalk, *rank* and good. *Gen.*
They fancy that the difference lies in the manner of ap-
puls, one being made by a fuller or *rank* appulse than the other. *Holzer's Elements of Speech.*

The most plentiful season, that gives birth to the finest flowers, produces also the *rankest* weeds. *Addison.*

2. Fruitful; bearing strong plants.
Seven thousand broad-tail'd sheep graz'd on his downs;
Three thousand camels his *rank* pastures fed. *Samuel.*

Where land is *rank*, 'tis not good to sow wheat after a fallow. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

3. [Rancidus, Lat.] Strong scented; rancid.
Rank smelling rue, and cummin good for eyes. *Spenser.*
In their thick breaths,
Rank of gross diet, shall we be enclosed,
And forc'd to drink their vapour. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*

The ewes, being *rank*,
In the end of Autumn turned to the rams. *Shakespeare.*

The drying marshes such a stench convey,
Such the *rank* steams of reeking Albula. *Addison.*

Hircina, *rank* with sweat, perfumes
To censure Phillis for perfumes. *Swift's Miscellany.*

4. High tasted; strong in quality.
Such animals as feed upon flesh, because such kind of food is high and *rank*, qualify it; the one by swallowing the hair of the heads they prey upon, the other by devouring some part of the feathers of the birds they gorge themselves with. *Ray on the Creation.*

Divers sea fowl taste *rank* of the fish on which they feed. *Boyle.*

5. Rampant; highgrown.
For you, most wicked Sir, whom to call brother
Would infect my mouth, I do forgive
Thy *rankest* faults. *Shakespeare, Temp.*

This Epiphanius cries out upon as *rank* idolatry, and the device of the devil, who always brought in idolatry under fair pretences. *Stillington's Def. of Discourse on Roman Idol.*

'Tis pride, *rank* pride, and haughtiness of soul,
The Romans call it itoicism. *Addison's Cat.*

6. Gross; coarse.
My wife's a hobby-horse, deserves name
As *rank* as any flax-wench, that puts to
Before her troth-plight. *Shakespeare, Winter's Tale.*

This power of the people in Athens, claimed as the undoubted privilege of an Athenian born, was the *rankest* encroachment and the grossest degeneracy from the ionic Solon left. *Swift.*

7. The iron of a plane is set *rank*, when its edge stands so flat below the sole of the plane, that in working it will take off a thick shaving. *Mason's Mechanical Exercises.*

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RANK. *n. f.* [rang, Fr.]
1. Line of men placed a-breast.
Pierce fiery warriors fight upon the clouds,
In *ranks*, and squadrons, and right form of war,
Which drizzled blood upon the capitol. *Shakespeare.*

I have seen the cannon,
When it hath blown his *ranks* into the air. *Shakespeare.*
Is't not pity,
That we, the sons and children of this life,
Fill up her enemies *ranks*? *Shakespeare, King John.*

If you have a station in the file,
And not in the worst *rank* of manhood, say it. *Shakespeare.*

2. A row.
West of this place down in the neighbour bottom,
The *rank* of oars, by the murmuring stream,
Left on your right hand brings you to the place. *Shakespeare.*

A sylvan scene, and as the *ranks* ascend
Shade above shade, a woody theatre. *Milton.*

If the walk, in even *ranks* they stand,
Like some well-march'd and obsequious band. *Waller.*

He cou'd through *ranks* of ruin go,
With storms above and rocks below. *Dryden's Horace.*

3. Range of subordination.
The wisdom and goodness of the maker plainly appears in the parts of this stupendous fabric, and the several degrees and *ranks* of creatures in it. *Locke.*

4. Class; order.
The enchanting power of prosperity over private persons is remarkable in relation to great kingdoms, where all *ranks* and orders of men, being equally concerned in publick blessings, equally join in spreading the infection. *Atterbury.*

5. Degree of dignity.
Her charms have made me man, her ravish'd love
In *rank* shall place me with the blest above. *Dryden.*

These all are virtues of a meaner *rank*,
Perfections that are plac'd in bones and nerves. *Addison.*

Lepidus's house, which in his consulate was the finest in Rome, within thirty-five years was not in the hundredth *rank*. *Arbuthnot on Coins.*

6. Dignity; high place; as, *he is a man of rank*.
TO RANK. *v. a.* [ranger, Fr. from the noun.]
1. To place a-breast.

In view flood *rank'd* of seraphim another row. *Milton.*

2. To range in any particular class.
If four woe delights in fellow-ship,
And needily will be *rank'd* with other griefs;
Why follow'd not, when the laid Tybalt's dead,
Thy father or thy mother. *Shakespeare.*

He was a man
Of an unbounded stomach, ever *ranking*
Himself with princes. *Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*

Hereby is *ranked* with idolatry and witchcraft.
I have *ranked* this diversion of christian practice among the effects of our contentions. *Decay of Piety.*

Poets were *ranked* in the class of philosophers, and the ancients made use of them as preceptors in music and morality. *Brown's Notes on the Odyssey.*

3. To arrange methodically.
Who now shall rear you to the sun, or *rank*
Your tribes. *Milton.*

Ranking all things under general and special heads, renders the nature or uses of a thing more easy to be found out, when we seek in what *rank* of beings it lies. *Watts's Logic.*

TO RANK. *v. n.* To be ranged; to be placed.
Let that one article *rank* with the rest;
And thereupon give me your daughter. *Shakespeare.*

From straggling mountaineers, for publick good,
To *rank* in tribes, and quit the savage wood. *Tate.*

TO RANKLE. *v. n.* [from *rank*.] To fester; to breed corruption; to be inflamed in body or mind.
As when two boars with *rankling* malice met,
Their gory sides fresh bleeding fiercely fret. *Fa. Queen.*

I little smart did feel;
But soon it sore increased,
And now it *rankleth* more and more,
And inwardly it festereth fore. *Spenser's Pastoral.*

The grief thereof him wondrous sore diseased,
Ne might his *rankling* pain with patience be appeased. *Fairy Queen.*

That fresh bleeding wound
Whilome doth *rankle* in my riven breast. *Fairy Queen.*

Beware of yonder dog;
Look, when he fawns, he bites; and, when he bites,
His venom tooth will *rankle* to the death. *Shakespeare.*

The storm of his own rage the fool confounds,
And envy's *rankling* sting th' imprudent wounds. *Sandys.*

Thou shalt feel, enrag'd with inward pains,
The hydra's venom *rankling* in thy veins. *Addison.*

I have endur'd the rage of secret grief,
A malady that burns and *rankles* inward. *Rowe.*

On the *rank'd* foul the fury falls. *Thomson.*

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RA'NKLY. *adv.* [from *rank*.] Coarsely; grossly.
'Tis given out, that, sleeping in my garden,
A serpent stung me: so the whole ear of Denmark
Is, by a forged process of my death, *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

Rankly abus'd. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

RA'NKNESS. *n. f.* [from *rank*.] Exuberance; superfluity of growth.
It bringeth forth abundantly, through too much *rankness*,
things less profitable, whereby that which principally it should yield, being either prevented in place, or defrauded of nourishment, faileth. *Hooker, b. v. f. iii.*

Begin you to grow upon me; I will physick your *rankness*. *Shakespeare, As You Like It.*

Among the crowd i' th' abbey, where a finger
Could not be wedg'd in more; I am stifled
With the mere *rankness* of their joy. *Shakespeare, Hen. VIII.*

We'll like a bated and retired flood,
Leaving our *rankness* and irregular course,
Stoop low within those bounds, we have o'erlook'd. *Shakespeare, L'Estr.*

The crane's pride is in the *rankness* of her wing. *L'Estr.*

He the stubborn soil manur'd,
With rules of husbandry the *rankness* cur'd;
Tam'd us to manners. *Dryden.*

RA'NNY. *n. f.* The shrewmouse.
The mus araneus, the shrewmouse or *ranny*. *Brown.*

TO RA'NSACK. *v. a.* [ran, Saxon, and *saka*, Swedish, to search for or seize.]
1. To plunder; to pillage.
A covetous spirit,
Warily awaited day and night,
From other covetous fiends it to defend,
Who it to rob and *ransack* did intend. *Fairy Queen.*

Their vow is made to *ransack* Troy.
Men by his suggestion taught,
Ransack'd the centre, and with impious hands
Rifled the bowels of the earth. *Milton.*

The *ransack'd* city, taken by our toils,
We left, and hither brought the golden spoils. *Dryden.*

The spoils which they from *ransack'd* houses brought,
And golden bowls from burning altars caught. *Dryden.*

2. To search narrowly.
I *ransack* the several caverns, and search into the store-
houses of water, to find out where that mighty mass of water,
which overflowed the earth, is bestowed. *Woodward.*

3. To violate; to deflower.
With greedy force he 'gan the fort assail,
Whereof he weened possessed soon to be,
And with rich spoil of *ransacked* chastity. *Fairy Queen.*

RA'NSOME. *n. f.* [ransom, Fr.] Price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment.
By his captivity in Austria, and the heavy *ransom* that he paid for his liberty, Richard was hindered to pursue the conquest of Ireland. *Davies on Ireland.*

Ere the third dawning light
Return, the stars of morn shall see him rise,
The *ransom* paid, which man from death redeemes,
His death for man. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xii.*

Has the prince lost his army or his liberty?
Tell me what province they demand for *ransom*. *Denham.*

This as a *ransom* Albemarle did pay,
For all the glories of so great a life. *Dryden.*

To adore that great mystery of divine love, God's sending
his only son into this world to save sinners, and to give his
life a *ransom* for them, would be noble exercise for the pens
of the greatest wits. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

Th' avenging pow'r
Thus will perfit, relentless in his ire,
Till the fair slave be render'd to her fire,
And *ransom* free restor'd to his abode. *Dryden.*

TO RANSOME. *v. a.* [ransommer, Fr.] To redeem from captivity or punishment.
How is't with Titus Lartius?
—Condemning some to death and some to exile,
Ransoming him, or pitying, threatening the other. *Shakespeare.*

I will *ransom* them from the grave, and redeem them from death. *Holca xiii. 14.*

He'll dying rise, and rising with him raise
His brethren, *ransom'd* with his own dear life. *Milton.*

RA'NSOMELESS. *adj.* [from *ransome*.] Free from ransom.
Ransomeless here we set our prisoners free. *Shakespeare.*

Deliver him
Up to his pleasure *ransomeless* and free. *Shakespeare.*

TO RANT. *v. n.* [randen, Dutch, to rave.] To rave in violent or high sounding language without proportionable dignity of thought.
Look where my *ranting* host of the garter comes; there
is either liquor in his pate, or money in his purse, when he
looks so merrily. *Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor.*

Nay, an thou't mouth, I'll *rant* as well as thou. *Shakespeare.*

They have attacked me; some with piteous moans, others
grinning and only shewing their teeth, others *ranting*
and hectoring, others scolding and reviling. *Stillington.*

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